Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1985-86

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

SADAC

87-05914/

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

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Letters of Transmittal

Saskatchewan

Minister of Health

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3

To the Honourable F. W. Johnson
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May It Please Your Honour:

Pursuant to Section 11(2) of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act, I respectfully submit, for your consideration, the Annual Report of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,

George McLeod,
Minister of Health

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

3475 Albert Street
Regina, Canada
S4S 6X6

To the Honourable George McLeod
Minister of Health

Dear Mr. McLeod:

It is my honour to present, on behalf of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, the Annual Report and audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,

Saul Cohen, M.D.
Chairman

1985-86 Highlights

— The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act (R.S.S. 1978) was amended to clarify the Commission's role in alcohol and drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

— A new name was adopted — Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC) — to more clearly identify SADAC as the primary agency in the prevention and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse in Saskatchewan.

— Over 10,000 clients received counselling or treatment services for chemical dependencies, including more than 2800 cases at Commission operated facilities, almost 1300 cases through SADAC regional services and over 6000 cases through funded agencies.

— One in four clients receiving treatment from SADAC and its funded agencies is under the age of twenty-five.

— The Minister's Advisory Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Youth was established in August 1985 by the Honourable Graham Taylor, minister responsible for SADAC. The Committee examined alcohol and drug abuse by Saskatchewan youth, and identified gaps in current programs with a view to setting priorities for new directions. The Committee presented its report to the Minister in March 1986. SADAC was represented on the Committee and provided support services to the Committee.

— Over 600 informational workshops or seminars, reaching a combined audience of 25,000 were recorded by SADAC staff.

— The Calder Rehabilitation Centre in Saskatoon designated six beds for adolescent treatment; an adolescent out-patient group was started in Regina.

— The first annual summer youth camp was held at Ile a la Crosse for children affected by alcohol and drug abuse, in cooperation with the Northwest Alcohol and Drug Abuse Centre.

— The fourth annual Interagency meeting was held in Saskatoon in June. The theme of the meeting, which was attended by representatives of SADAC's 22 funded agencies and SADAC Board and staff, was "Relations with the Community".

— Over 800 participants received training through 50 different educational activities, including seminars, practicums and the five-day Mini Course.

— The second annual Drug Awareness Week was held in November, with the theme "There is a Better Way". As part of Drug Awareness Week, SADAC co-sponsored a conference on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Effects with the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps.

Chairman's Message

1985-86 was a milestone year for our Commission. A number of very important events occurred during the year which will change the face of the organization forever.

The first and most significant event was the passage in the Saskatchewan Legislature, of amendments to *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act (R.S.S. 1978)* which governs the Commission. The amendments clarify the Commission's role in alcohol and drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation in Saskatchewan. The changes in the legislation also resulted in the adoption of our new name — Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC). We believe these changes help identify SADAC as the primary agency in the prevention and treatment of both alcohol and drug abuse in our province.

SADAC continues to be concerned about chemical abuse among our young people. One in four of the cases admitted to SADAC and its funded agencies is under the age of twenty-five. For this reason we feel another significant event for SADAC and Saskatchewan was the establishment of the Minister's Advisory Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Youth. This Committee was established by the Minister of Health in response to requests by SADAC and other concerned orgzanizations for an immediate, comprehensive review of alcohol and drug problems among Saskatchewan adolescents. The Board was represented on the Advisory Committee and we were pleased to see the interest and discussion generated by the Committee's work.

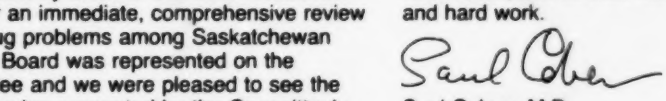
Although we are placing considerable emphasis on the prevention and treatment of adolescent alcohol and drug abuse, SADAC continues to provide a network of services for all Saskatchewan residents. We do so with the help and cooperation of many organizations and volunteers across our province.

Our Board is committed to maintaining a close working relationship with these community groups. During 1985-86 we held monthly Board meetings at Creighton, Fort San, Melfort, Prince Albert and Yorkton, continuing our policy of holding several meetings outside Regina and Saskatoon.

We hosted the fourth annual Interagency meeting, attended by representatives of SADAC's 22 funded agencies and SADAC Board and staff, to provide an opportunity to discuss our mutual concerns and goals.

The Board appreciates the cooperation of our funded agencies and the many self-help groups across Saskatchewan without which many of our services would not be possible.

I wish to express appreciation to the members of the Board for their continued cooperation and interest. I also extend thanks to SADAC's Executive Director, Howard Greenstein, and all staff members for their commitment and hard work.



Saul Cohen, M.D.
Chairman of the Board
Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

Executive Director's Message

Since becoming Executive Director of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission in 1984, I have had the pleasure of being part of a dynamic, growing organization.

Under the guidance of Dr. Cohen and the Board, SADAC continues to move forward in the development and implementation of new programs to serve the needs of all Saskatchewan residents — especially adolescents.

Our extensive network of agencies, in all parts of the province, continues to offer a broad range of services in both prevention and treatment of chemical abuse. Working closely with concerned groups and individuals has become a tradition of which SADAC can be proud.

During 1985-86 SADAC continued its tradition of pioneering programs in the addictions field. At Calder Centre in Saskatoon a specialized adolescent in-patient treatment program was launched for the first time in Canada. At Regina Rehabilitation Centre out-patient programs for youth and their families were initiated. Experience gained in these programs will provide guidance for further development of youth services in Saskatchewan.

In August 1985 a number of SADAC staff made presentations at the International Congress on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence held in Calgary. The ICAA was an opportunity for us to share our experience and learn from the experiences of others working in the addictions field around the world.

Many of our staff were involved in preparing background papers, arranging meetings and providing general support to the Minister's Advisory Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Youth, during the year. We were pleased to be able to make this contribution to the work of the Committee, whose work will serve as a foundation for future development of all adolescent alcohol and drug abuse services in Saskatchewan.

Planning for the future continues to receive special attention at SADAC. This year a comprehensive planning process was initiated which examined the complete spectrum of current and anticipated needs of Saskatchewan residents in this field. With the support of Saskatchewan communities SADAC will be prepared to meet future challenges.

I want to thank Dr. Cohen and all the members of the Board for their support during the year.

SADAC will continue to provide Saskatchewan residents with quality alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services long into the future.

Howard Greenstein
Executive Director
Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

Members of the Board

As of March 31, 1986

The Hon. E. M. Culliton
Honourary Chairman
Regina

Dr. S. Cohen
Chairman
Regina

Mr. G. Loewen
Regina

Mrs. C. Skelton
Harris

Mr. M. Gusway
Regina

Sister B. Gallinger
Humboldt

Dr. R. J. Webb
Melfort

Mrs. B. McKnight
Wartime

Mr. D. Bleakney
Turtleford

Mrs. M. Myers
Hughton

Mr. J. Travaglini
Saskatoon

Sister T. Roddy
Estevan

Mr. H. Delorme
Broadview

History

The Bureau on Alcoholism, which preceded the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission and the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, was established in 1953 under the administration of the Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation. Reflecting a growing perception of alcoholism as a health problem with social implications, responsibility for the Bureau was shifted to the Department of Public Health during the 1965-66 fiscal year. In July 1967, the Culliton Report (Report of the Special Committee on Alcoholism to the Minister of Public Health) recommended the establishment of a commission on alcoholism. As a result of this report, *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act* was passed in 1968.

Historical Developments

1969 Funding of Myers House, Regina (a residence for clients attending the Regina Rehabilitation Centre) and Hope Haven, Saskatoon (a halfway house which is now called Crysler Residence).

1972 Establishment of Calder Rehabilitation Centre, Saskatoon. Initial funding of the Native Alcohol Council Rehabilitation Centre (N.A.C.) in Prince Albert, the Core Fieldwork Program (a community service program providing education, assessment, referral and follow-up services to Saskatchewan Natives) as well as a detox program in Saskatoon (Larson House).

1973 Establishment of N.A.C. Rehabilitation Centre, Saskatoon.

1974 Community Services Division established, eventually developing into a network of 15 regional offices.
Establishment of N.A.C. Rehabilitation Centre, Regina.

1975 Funding of detox centres in Moose Jaw (Angus Campbell Centre), Lloydminster (Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre) and establishment of Gusway-Gerry Residence, Regina.

1979 Funding of out-patient centres in Prince Albert (Prince Albert Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse), Yorkton (Parkland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Society) and Kindersley (Danny Fisher Centre).

1980 Transfer of N.A.C. Rehabilitation Centres from per diem funding to grant funding.
Establishment of N.A.C. out-patient centres in Prince Albert and Regina.
Initiation of Impaired Driver Treatment Program and opening of the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre.

1981 Transfer of Larson House, Gusway-Gerry and Crysler Residence from per diem to grant funding.
Establishment of out-patient centres in Melfort (Northeast Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse) and North Battleford (Battlefords' Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council).

1982 Relocation and opening of a new Myers House, Regina.
Realignment of alcohol programs from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan to the Alcoholism Commission.
Reorganization of the Commission into Regional and Provincial Services.

1983 Transfer from per diem to grant funding for Ile a la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre and Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre.
Initiation of grants to La Loche out-patient (Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation and Education Centre, Inc.) and Cumberland House drop-in (Pine Island Crisis Centre, Inc.).

1984 Transfer of funding from Social Services to the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission for Recovery Manor effective July 1, 1984.

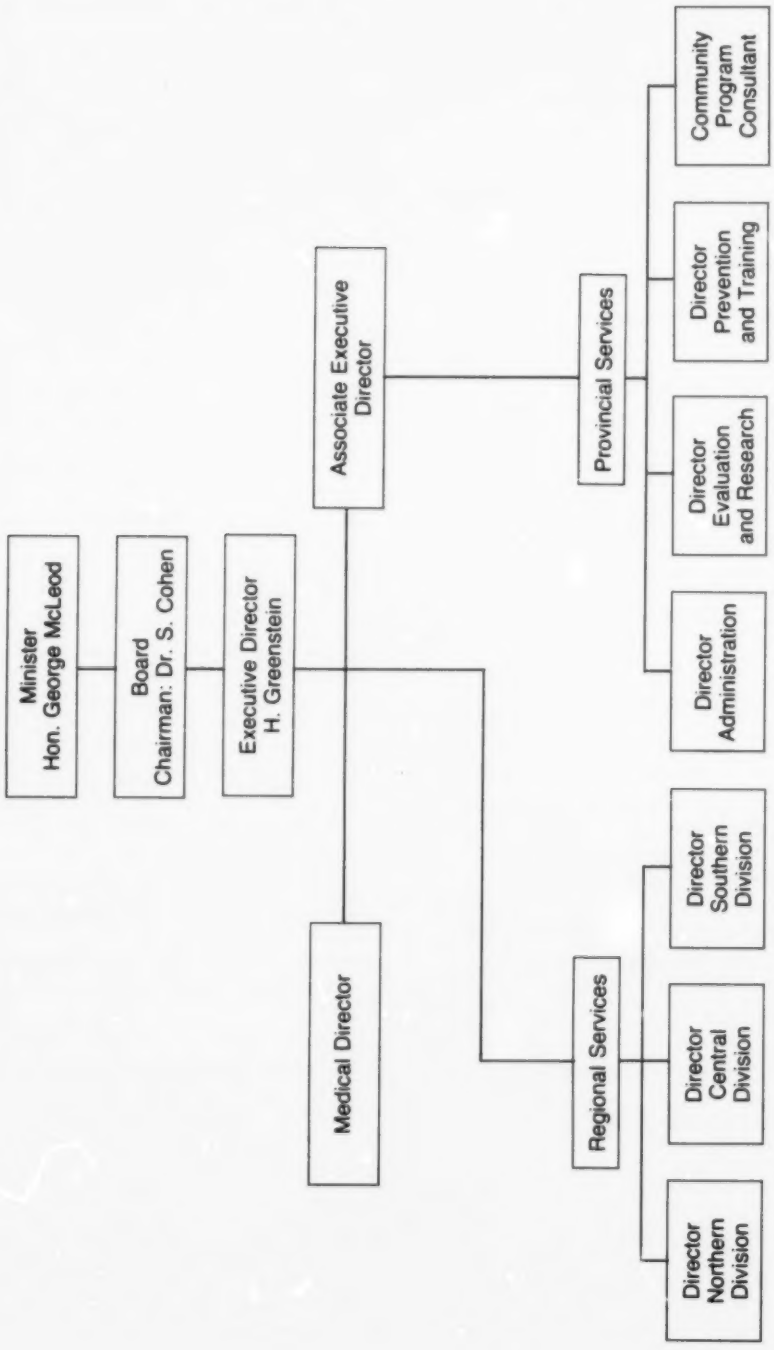
1985 Amendments to *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act (R.S.S. 1978)* received Royal Assent resulting in the name change to the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC) and other changes to the role of SADAC.
The Minister's Advisory Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Youth was established to review alcohol and drug problems among Saskatchewan adolescents.
Calder Centre in Saskatoon designated six beds for the treatment of adolescents with chemical dependency problems.
Youth and family out-patient program was developed at Regina Rehabilitation Centre.

Legislative Authority

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission operates under the authority of *The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act 1984-85 c.37*. The Act provides for at least eight and not more than 12 Board members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The members of the Board are appointed from throughout the province and represent many disciplines and interests. The Board reports to the Minister of Health.

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission addresses problems concerning alcohol and other drugs. It is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention and treatment in the addictions field. The purpose of the Commission is to counteract the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and other drug abuse in Saskatchewan.

Organizational Chart



Objectives of the Commission

- To promote greater community awareness of the dimensions of the problem with a view to community action as well as foster and maintain healthy attitudes and behavior patterns of the general population so as to reduce the risk of problems with alcohol and other drug use.
- To provide early intervention to identify and rectify problematic use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs by the population at risk so as to reduce the social and emotional costs of current behavior and promote healthier lifestyles.
- To assist, through community-based programs and cooperation with the social and legal systems, alcoholic and other chemically dependent persons, their families and associates to cease current problematic behavior and avoid recurrence of such behavior.
- To increase awareness of the resources and alternatives available in Saskatchewan to deal with the problems relating to alcohol and or other drug use, abuse and dependency.

Grants and Contracts

SADAC continues its strong commitment to community involvement in the provision of services across the province. Approximately half of SADAC's services are provided through these community-based organizations.

In 1985-86, SADAC provided grants and contracts totalling $3,694,814 for services provided by the following agencies:

Detoxication Facilities:

— Larson House, Saskatoon
— Detox Centre, Regina
— Angus Campbell Centre, Moose Jaw
— Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre, Lloydminster

Rehabilitation Facilities:

— St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre, St. Louis
— Native Alcohol Rehabilitation Centres, Regina, Prince Albert and Saskatoon
— Ile a la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre, Ile a la Crosse

Halfway Houses:

— Crysler Residence, Saskatoon
— Recovery Manor, Regina

Community Education and Out-Patient Facilities:

— Native Alcohol Council Out-Patient and Crisis Centres, Prince Albert and Regina
— Parkland Out-Patient Centre, Yorkton
— Danny Fisher Centre, Kindersley
— Prince Albert Out-Patient Centre, Prince Albert
— Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre, Sandy Bay
— Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre, La Loche
— Pine Island Out-Patient Centre, Cumberland House
— Battlefords' Out-Patient Centre, North Battleford
— Melfort Out-Patient Centre, Melfort

Others:

— Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (Core Fieldwork Program): SADAC continues to provide special services to Saskatchewan's native population through SNACC, totalling $1,096,540.
— Community Development grants
— The Commission also contracted to pay operating costs for Myers House in Regina, a residence providing 24-hour supervision of clients attending the Regina Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre.

Organization of the Commission

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission is organized into two components, Provincial Services and Regional Services.

Provincial Services includes Administration, Prevention and Training, and Evaluation and Research Divisions as well as liaison with funded agencies.

Regional Services programs, which include community services and rehabilitation, are co-ordinated through three divisions — North, Central and South.

Staff Distribution

The number of approved permanent staff on March 31, 1986, was 86, with distribution by divisions as follows:

Total	86
Executive Administration	6
Provincial Services	
Administration Division	8
Prevention and Training Division	8
Evaluation and Research Division	5
Regional Services	
Northern Division	6
Central Division	10
Southern Division	9
Rehabilitation(Central and Southern Divisions)	34

Executive Administration

Executive Administration is responsible for executive and professional support to the Chairman and the Board and for the direction of Commission operations. Executive Administration is responsible for the strategic and operational planning concerning the alcohol and drug abuse field in Saskatchewan. Operational activities include the management of Provincial and Regional Services, provision of medical direction and consultation to clinical programs, and liaison with provincial and federal agencies.

Provincial Services

Provincial Services is responsible for providing administrative, educational and other support services to individuals, agencies and communities. In addition to co-ordinating the activities of its three main divisions, Provincial Services is also responsible for funded agency liaison.

Administration Division

The Administration Division is responsible for the administrative direction and control of Commission activities including the implementation of Board policies and the funding of allied agencies. It provides centralized services for accounting and personnel needs within the Commission and maintains budgetary and inventory control of Commission resources.

Prevention and Training Division

The Prevention and Training Division provides information, materials and resource personnel to other Commission staff and the general public.

Information Programs

During 1985-86, a number of new pamphlets, directories and manuals were prepared and disseminated, including a training calendar and SADAC Services Directory. A number of publications were combined to provide more comprehensive, accessible information.

SADAC continues to place an emphasis on programming for youth and their families. A handbook — Drug Education and Prevention: A Handbook for K-12 Educators — was produced and distributed to every school in the province.

The Division distributed more than 215,000 publications, 500 information kits, 4,500 posters, and 30,000 other promotional materials such as buttons and bookmarks. In addition, the Division prepared 32 displays and 45 written releases or major speaking engagements.

SADAC's film collection is distributed through Educational Media Services Dial-a-Film. During 1985-86 over 700 films and videos were distributed. SADAC's film review committee reviewed 91 films during the year. Film News, summarizing evaluations and recommendations on alcohol and other drug audio-visual materials, was distributed.

The Library, which is open to Commission staff and the general public, has the province's largest collection of journals, books, government documents, pamphlets and reports regarding the addictions field. It also offers a computerized literature search service. During 1985-86 the library received over 1,100 requests for information, loaned over 1,700 books and other material, handled 547 interlibrary loans and conducted 34 computer searches.

To increase public awareness about the issue of alcohol and drugs, SADAC sponsored the province's second Drug Awareness Week in November 1985, under the slogan "There is a Better Way". In order to encourage wider community participation in Drug Awareness Week, the planning committee was expanded to include representatives from Saskatchewan Health and the Saskatchewan Pharmaceutical Association.

Employee Assistance Program

Alcohol and drug abuse in the workplace is a serious problem. SADAC helps offer the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to more than 100,000 employees in over 60 organizations to address problems which may affect work performance.

In a continuing effort to provide organizations with up-to-date information about the Employee Assistance Program, SADAC produced and distributed the Employee Assistance Program Procedural Manual to corporations in the public and private sector across Saskatchewan and Canada.

Referral agent training courses were offered by the Universities of Saskatchewan and Regina to provide persons in the workplace with appropriate assessment and referral skills to help fellow employees and their families. Sixty referral agents took the course in 1985-86.

Training for Tomorrow

In 1985-86 SADAC offered more skill development opportunities to more participants than ever before. There were 815 participants in 50 different training sessions, which included student practicums.

Using programs developed in cooperation with other provinces and the federal government, SADAC offered 28 different sessions in basic knowledge, addiction counsellor training, and six new modules for prevention training in the drug field (PTDF). Of the 361 participants

taking advantage of these courses, about half were personnel from agencies other than SADAC or its funded agencies. Another 290 participants benefitted from 22 other sessions including:

- Ten Mini-Courses held at Calder Centre in Saskatoon for professionals and lay persons interested in the addictions field (134 participants, 5-day course)
- Nine courses on peer counselling skills for high school students (122 participants, 5 day course)
- Orientation for new staff (8 participants)
- Special interest courses such as confidentiality and ethics (26 participants)

In 1985-86, 164 students took part in practicums offered through SADAC rehabilitation centres. SADAC is significantly involved in the training of medical and nursing students in the area of substance abuse through practicums, internships and specialty residency opportunities.

Evaluation and Research Division

The Evaluation and Research Division is responsible for promoting, initiating and conducting research on alcohol and other drug-related disabilities. Research is aimed at planning and evaluating programs and policies which improve service delivery and counteract alcohol and other drug abuse.

The Division provides services to:

— develop policy and policy analysis
— develop and maintain management information systems for the Commission and its funded agencies
— compile and distribute up-to-date information and statistics on alcohol and drug-related issues
— monitor and assess trends regarding alcohol and drug use and its consequences

The Division prepared a display for the International Congress on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence held in Calgary August 4-10, 1985. The exhibit depicted SADAC's computerized research efforts in bringing together the consumption, legal and health dimensions of alcohol and drug use by community and region. The comprehensive information and planning potential gained from merging diverse data bases brought inquiries about this unique project from health agencies from around the world.

Two new computer based reporting systems were added to the Commission's automated information system in 1985-86. The Community Program Information System is designed to record direct contact activities with the public such as displays, presentations, conferences and workshops. The Community Training Information System is designed to record all formal training and skill development activities provided by the Commission to the public.

The Division helped plan the 1985 Interagency Meeting. An evaluation of the proceedings suggested agencies view service planning as critical to accommodating the new developments in the addictions field.

The Division provided research support services to the Minister's Advisory Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Youth. Numerous background papers were prepared for the Committee's deliberation and a statistical supplement was prepared for the Committee's report. The Committee received 144 submissions from individuals and groups and reviewed a wide range of issues relating to adolescent alcohol and drug abuse.

Evaluation and Research supported the cross-agency research efforts on the Saskatchewan Prescription Drug Plan in a study of Triazolam use.

Funded Agency Liaison

Ongoing liaison with the 22 funded agencies to share ideas, concerns and resources is an important function. The Board-sponsored interagency meeting, Board Orientation Manual, the Program Guidelines Manual, and the Community Program Consultant help promote quality and consistency in the SADAC network of services throughout the province.

Regional Services

Regional Services Division provides the Commission's major delivery of service to individuals and communities.

Community Services

By promoting awareness and understanding of the extensive problems associated with chemical abuse, SADAC helps mobilize Saskatchewan communities into action on alcohol and other drug abuse problems.

Through co-ordinators in 15 regions, the Commission works with communities in developing a co-ordinated teamwork approach to deal with all forms of drug abuse problems.

Interest in programs for parents and youth such as Another Chance and Families Anonymous continues to increase.

Other programs with which regional staff assisted include Drug Awareness Week, Safe Graduation programs, and the A.S.K. (Addiction: Services and Knowledge) and S.C.O.T.T. (Sharing and Caring of Troubled Teens). The A.S.K. and S.C.O.T.T. progams develop peer support skills for high school students.

The regional staff continued to work extensively with community groups and agencies including all levels of the school system, employers, unions, churches, service clubs, the justice system, government agencies and self-help groups.

The regional staff across the province assisted in the co-ordination of community education programs, served as resource persons and provided resource materials.

In 1985-86, each community activity undertaken by regional or other SADAC staff was recorded on a computerized program form. The information system will assist in sharing program ideas and planning follow-up events.

Community activities included 625 presentations, workshops and seminars, involving over 25,000 interested individuals. In addition, staff participated in 30 displays and media interviews.

The northern co-ordinators provided support and consultation to the funded agencies in the north, with a continued emphasis on board training.

The Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) provides follow-up services to clients, as well as family members through individual, family and group counselling. The I.D.T.P. program offers a rehabilitation alternative for those convicted of a second or subsequent impaired driving offence. The three participating agencies — SADAC, the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Treatment Centre and the Department of Justice Probation Services, work cooperatively to deliver this innovative program.

Rehabilitation Services

Rehabilitation services provide programs for treating adults and adolescents who are abusing or dependent upon alcohol and drugs. As part of the rehabilitative process, support services are also provided to collaterals such as the client's spouse and/or children. In addition, the division provides learning experiences for students from university and vocational schools, as well as staff from agencies working in the chemical dependencies field.

In 1985-86 the treatment programs placed a greater emphasis on assessment, referral, treatment and aftercare for adolescents and parents. The number of requests from youth, parents, schools and other agencies for youth-related information and services continues to grow.

The regional offices counselling caseload was 1,285, including 690 with alcohol and/or drug problems, 117 collaterals (e.g. spouse, child) and 478 I.D.T.P. clients.

Rehabilitation facilities operated by SADAC are:

The Regina Rehabilitation Centre, provides in-patient and out-patient programs.

Staff at the Centre also supervise the methadone program, operated at the Regina General Hospital. An out-patient program for adolescents and their parents was initiated in 1985-86.

During treatment at Regina Rehabilitation, patients reside at the nearby 34-bed Myers House.

Saskatoon's Calder Out-patient Centre provides aftercare to chemically-dependent clients and collaterals. Special out-patient programs, including a women's out-patient program are available.

Calder Rehabilitation Centre in Saskatoon provides a 40-bed in-patient and day-patient program for clients and their families.

Two programs for young people are also offered at Calder:

— one-week Easter break and summer programs for youth suffering from the effects of a parent's chemical dependency. This pioneering program, started in 1977, continues to be in high demand
— a specialized treatment program for adolescents, aged 12 to 18, with a chemical dependency problem.

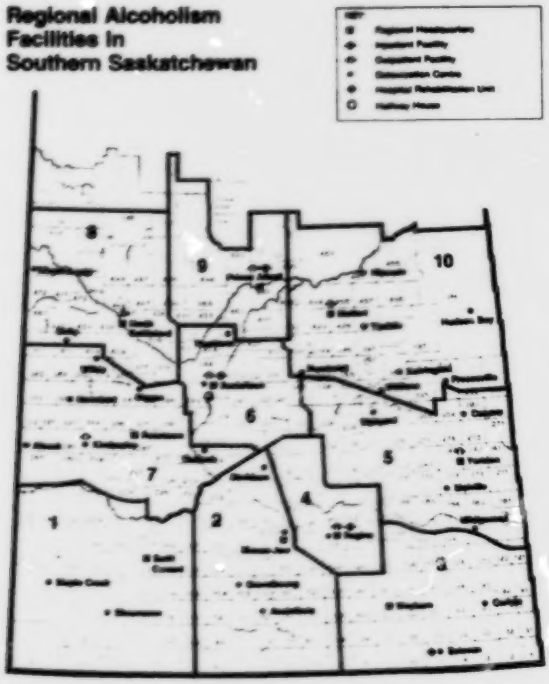
A total of 33 youth and 80 adolescent clients participated in these programs.

Of special note during 1985-86 was the designation of six beds year round for the treatment of adolescents. This program, dedicated to in-patient adolescent treatment, is the first such initiative by a Commission in Canada.

Over the years, the clientele served by SADAC's programs has changed. Clients are younger and more likely to have dependency or addiction problems with other drugs as well as alcohol. One in four clients is under twenty-five years of age; nearly one in two is under thirty. During 1985-86 SADAC and its funded agencies provided treatment services to some 10,000 cases. Of these nearly 1200 (12%) were under the age of twenty years.

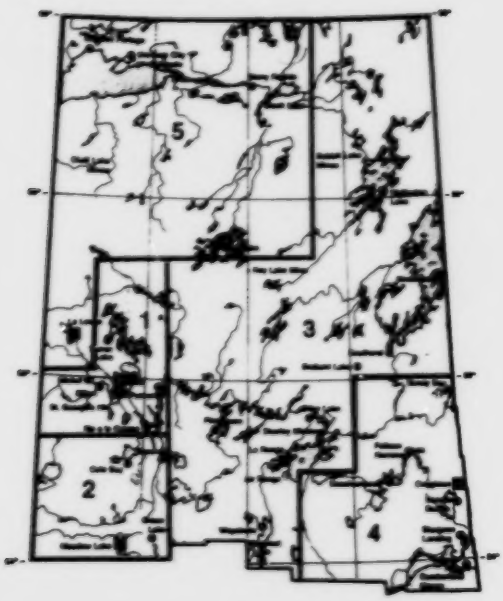
These changes in SADAC's client profile reflect change in community needs and the redirection of SADAC's programming to meet these challenges.

Regional Alcoholism Facilities in Southern Saskatchewan



March 1986

Regional Alcoholism Facilities in Northern Saskatchewan



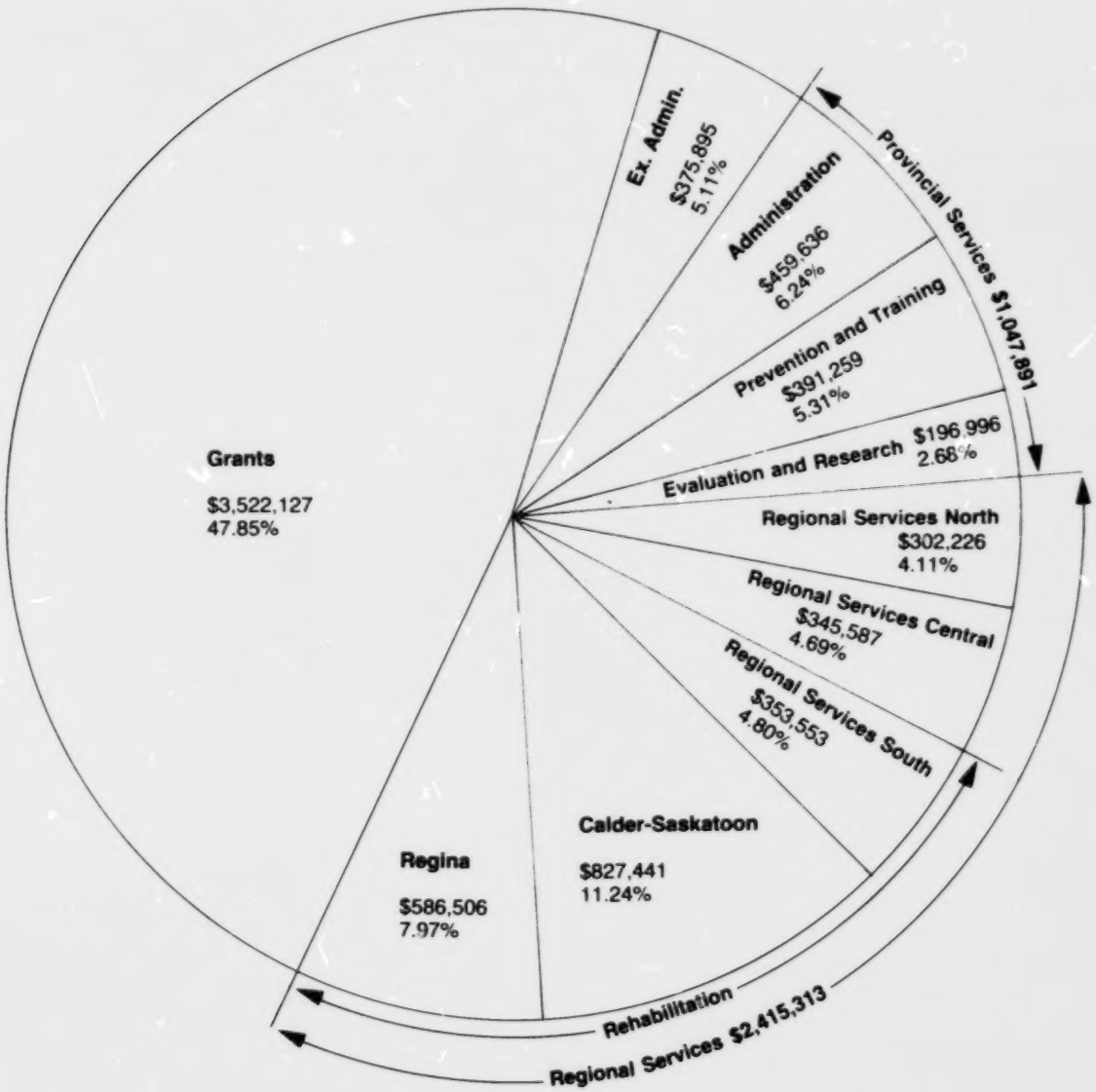
March 1986

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission and Funded Agencies Rehabilitation Caseload 1985-86

	Commission Cases			Funded Agency Cases			All Facilities		
	Clients	Related*	Total	Clients	Related*	Total	Clients	Related*	Total
In/Day-Patient:									
Male	819	72	891	3,054	22	3,076	3,873	94	3,967
Female	315	305	620	937	41	978	1,252	346	1,598
Total (1985-86)	1,134	377	1,511	3,991	63	4,054	5,125	440	5,565
Patient Days (1985-86)	21,043	5,243	26,286	54,277	1,111	55,388	75,320	6,354	81,674
Total (1984-85)	1,075	356	1,431	3,896	16	3,912	4,971	372	5,343
Patient Days (1984-85)	17,327	4,409	23,668	53,746	201	53,947	73,005	4,610	77,615
Out-Patient:									
Male	607	53	660	992	115	1,107	1,599	168	1,767
Female	384	300	684	536	324	860	920	624	1,544
Total (1985-86)	991	353	1,344	1,528	439	1,967	2,519	792	3,311
Total (1984-85)	894	235	1,129	1,395	411	1,806	2,289	646	2,935
All Cases:									
Male	1,426	125	1,551	4,046	137	4,183	5,472	262	5,734
Female	699	605	1,304	1,473	365	1,838	2,172	970	3,142
Total (1985-86)	2,125	730	2,855	5,519	502	6,021	7,644	1,232	8,876
Patient Days (1985-86)	21,043	5,243	26,286	54,277	1,111	55,388	75,320	6,354	81,674
Total (1984-85)	1,969	591	2,560	5,291	427	5,718	7,260	1,018	8,278
Patient Days(1984-85)	17,327	4,409	23,668	53,746	201	53,947	73,005	4,610	77,615

* "Clients" refers to persons with a chemical abuse or dependency problem.
"Related" refers to collaterals or associates of the client (e.g., spouse, child, parent, friends).
Note: Table, as in previous years, does not include cases handled through SADAC's Regional offices, which involved 690 clients, 117 collaterals and 478 I.D.T.P. follow-up clients.

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Expenditure Chart For the Fiscal Year 1985-86

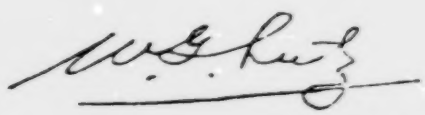


Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly
Province of Saskatchewan

I have examined the balance sheets of the general fund and the contingency fund of Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission as at March 31, 1986 and the statements of revenue, expenditure and fund balance, equity in fixed assets and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these finanancial statements present fairly the financial position of Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission as at March 31, 1986 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the disclosed basis of accounting applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



Regina, Saskatchewan,
May 26, 1986.

W.G. Lutz, F.C.A.
Provincial Auditor.

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Balance Sheet
As at March 31

	1986	1985
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	$385,014	$285,358
Short term investments-at cost (which approximates market value)	99,045	148,563
Accounts receivable	1,917	1,272
Accountable advances	5,788	6,900
Total current assets	491,764	442,093
Fixed assets at cost (statement 2) (Note 1)	350,264	328,333
	$842,028	$770,426
Liabilities and Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$347,354	$281,799
Equity		
Equity in fixed assets (Statement 2) (Note 1)	350,264	328,333
Fund balance (Statement 3)	144,410	160,294
	494,674	488,627
	$842,028	$770,426

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Equity in Fixed Assets
Year Ended March 31

	Equipment	1986 Total	1985 Total
Balance, beginning of year	$328,333	$328,333	$463,764
Add: Purchases	24,974	24,974	33,194
	353,307	353,307	496,958
Deduct: Disposals	3,043	3,043	168,625
Balance, end of year	$350,264	$350,264	$328,333

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance
Year Ended March 31

	1986	1985
Revenue:		
Grant from Province of Saskatchewan	$7,252,786	$7,129,519
Other	92,556	101,260
	7,345,342	7,230,779
Collections on behalf of patient care	5,116	5,935
	7,350,458	7,236,714
Expenditures:		
Executive Administration	375,895	331,167
Regional Services		
Regional Services — North	302,226	297,241
— Central	345,587	353,455
— South	353,553	343,481
Calder Rehabilitation Centre	827,441	839,861
Regina Rehabilitation Centre	586,506	553,040
Provincial Services		
Administration	459,636	450,475
Prevention and Training	391,259	349,226
Evaluation and Research	196,996	202,879
Total all divisions	3,839,099	3,720,825
Grants:		
Angus Campbell Centre	242,780	229,780
Battlefords' Out-Patient Centre	75,760	72,160
Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre	47,000	40,000
Community Development	7,523	8,297
Crysler Residence	104,540	104,540
Danny Fisher Centre	62,650	49,150
Detox Centre	268,540	268,540
Ile a la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre	248,720	248,720
Larson Intervention Centre	275,470	274,870
Melfort Out-Patient Centre	74,030	74,030
Native Alcohol Council	341,820	341,820
Native Alcohol Out-Patient and Crisis Centres	134,380	134,380
Native Alcohol Rehabilitation Centres	620,340	620,340
Parkland Out-Patient Centre	47,020	47,020
Pine Island Out-Patient Centre	44,940	25,223
Prince Albert Out-Patient Centre	115,880	115,880
Recovery Manor	113,000	84,750
Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre	81,400	94,000
St. Louis Rehabilitation Centre	500,624	500,931
Walter A. 'Slim' Thorpe Centre	115,710	115,710
Total grants	3,522,127	3,450,141
	7,361,226	7,170,966
Payments on behalf of patient care	5,116	5,935
	7,366,342	7,176,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure	(15,884)	59,813
Fund balance, beginning of year	160,294	100,481
Fund balance, end of year (Statement 1)	$ 144,410	$ 160,294

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Changes in Financial Position
Year Ended March 31

	1986	1985
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenditure	$ (15,884)	$ 59,813
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(645)	(144)
(Increase) decrease in accountable advances	1,112	(2,114)
Increase in accounts payable	65,555	213,581
Net change in non-cash working capital	66,022	211,323
Cash provided by operating activities	50,138	271,136
Cash position at beginning of year	433,921	162,785
Cash position at end of year	$484,059	$433,921
Represented by:		
Cash	$385,014	$285,358
Short term investments	99,045	148,563
	$484,059	$433,921

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Contingency Fund
Balance Sheet
As at March 31

	1986	1985
Assets:		
Cash	$ 900	$ 4,296
Short term investments — at cost (which approximates market value)	64,380	54,143
Accrued interest receivable	27	878
	$65,307	$59,317
Fund Balance:		
Fund balance (Statement 6) (Note 3)	$65,307	$59,317

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Contingency Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance
Year Ended March 31

	1986	1985
Revenue:		
Donations	$ 678	$ 381
Interest	5,751	5,831
	6,429	6,212
Expenditures:		
Special projects	439	—
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure	5,990	6,212
Fund balance, beginning of year	59,317	53,105
Fund balance, end of year (Statement 5) (Note 3)	$65,307	$59,317

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 1986

1. **Accounting Policies**

   a) The Commission follows the policy of charging to current year's expenditure the full cost of all fixed assets purchased during the year. The Commission reports on its balance sheet the costs of all fixed assets owned with a corresponding figure reported as"Equity in Fixed Assets". No depreciation is recorded.
   b) The Commission follows the accrual basis of accounting.

2. **Legislative Authority**

   The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission operates under the authority of "The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act", R.S.S. 1978 as amended by "The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act, 1985". The Commission was created to address matters of addiction to alcohol and other drugs and is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention and treatment in the addictions field. The purpose of the Commission, therefore, is to counteract the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and other drug abuse in Saskatchewan.

3. **Contingency Fund**

   The Contingency Fund is authorized under Section 9 of Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act, R.S.S. 1978. In accordance with the regulations, only revenue from private sources may be placed in the fund and expenditures may be made for special purposes such as research, travel, scholarships, bursaries, equipment and property. Although the regulations do not specify the accounting treatment of interest earned by the fund, the Commission has adopted the policy of including interest as revenue of the fund.

4. **Related Party Transactions**

   In accordance with established government practice, the Commission has not been charged with occupancy costs for its offices. These costs have been absorbed by Saskatchewan Supply and Services and therefore, no provision for such costs is reflected in these financial statements.

5. **Change of Name**

   On May 15, 1985 Royal Assent was granted to the Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Amendment Act, 1985 changing the name of the Commission to the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. All property, contracts or other matters involving Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan are now handled by the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission.